B Sources and Construction of Variables

In this appendix chapter, I explain the sources and construction of all variables used in this paper. The main county-level data come from U.S. Census of Agriculture and Census of Population and posted at the website of ICPSR (Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research). Precipitation and temperature data come from Willmott and Matsuura (2001) at the University of Delaware, and are downloaded NOAA's website. Several additional variables borrowed from Hornbeck (2012) and Hornbeck and Keskin (2014) are posted at the authors' website. The program variations of the Great Plains Shelterbelt Project and the Great Plains Conservation Program are digitized by myself from Droze (1977) and documentations from USDA Soil Conservation Service. Hence, all the data used in this paper are publicly available, and all the raw data and my do files are available upon request.

Meanwhile, note that all analysis of this paper consistently uses county boundaries in 1910, so a few counties with boundary changes had minor adjustment in all variables. Assuming each variable is evenly distributed within these counties' boundaries in more recent years, spatial averages are calculated based on their 1910 boundaries, and are used instead of the raw numbers for years after the boundary changes.

B.1 Main County-level Data from ICPSR

The following set of variables come from ICPSR data sets, "Historical, Demographic, Economic, and Social Data: US, 1790-2000" (Haines, 2005) and "Great Plains Population and Environmental Data: Agricultural Data" (Gutmann, 2005), both collected from the U.S. Census of Agriculture and Census of Population. Variable construction mostly follows Hornbeck (2012) and Hornbeck and Keskin (2014):

Outcome Variables	Definition & Construction
Cropland / (Cropland +	"Cropland" includes total cropland acreage harvested, fal-
Pasture)	lowed, and failed; "Pasture" includes regular pasture, as well
	as cropland and woodland pastured. Available 1930-1992,
	although "Pasture" is missing and linearly interpolated for
	1969.
log(Revenue from Crops /	"Revenue from Crops" is directly reported or calculated from
Farmland)	"total revenue \times crop fraction"; "Farmland" is directly re-
	ported or calculated from the summation of farmland acreage
	owned, managed, and tenant. Available 1910-1992.
log(Revenue from Animal	"Revenue from Animal Products" is directly reported, or cal-
Products / Farmland)	culated from the summation of revenue from livestock, dairy,
	and poultry, or calculated from "total revenue \times livestock
	fraction"; "Farmland" is the same as above. Available 1910-
	1992.
log(Total Revenue / Farm-	"Total Revenue" is directly reported, or calculated from the
land)	summation of revenue from crops and from animal products;
	"Farmland" is the same as above. Available 1910-1992.
log(Yield of Wheat /Acre)	The yield and acreage of wheat is directly reported. Available
	1910-1992.
log(Yield of Corn /Acre)	The yield and acreage of corn is the summation of corn for
	grain and corn for silage. Available 1910-1992.
log(Yield of Hays /Acre)	The yield and acreage of all hays is directly reported. Avail-
	able 1910-1992.

Outcome Variables (cont.)	Definition & Construction
log(Irrigated Acreage)	"Irrigated Acreage" is directly reported. Available 1935-1992.
log(Revenue from Crops /	"Revenue from Crops" is directly reported or calculated from "to-
Cropland)	tal revenue × crop fraction"; "Cropland" includes total cropland
	acreage harvested, fallowed, and failed. Available 1910-1992.
log(# of Cattle / Acre)	"# of Cattle" is directly reported, and is divided by county area in
	1910. Available 1910-1992.
log(# of Pigs / Acre)	"# of Pigs" is directly reported, and is divided by county area in
	1910. Available 1910-1992.
log(# of Chicken / Acre)	"# of Chicken" is directly reported, and is divided by county area
	in 1910. Available 1910-1992.
log(Expenditure on Feed)	"Expenditure on Feed" is directly reported. Available 1910-1992
	except 1930-1959.
log(Revenue from Animal	"Revenue from Animal Products" is directly reported, or calcu-
Products / Pasture)	lated from the summation of revenues from livestock, dairy, and
	poultry, or calculated from "total revenue \times livestock fraction";
	"Pasture" includes regular pasture, as well as cropland and wood-
	land pastured. Available 1910-1992, although "Pasture" is missing
	and interpolated for 1969.
$\log({\it Rural Population Densi-}$	"Rural Population" is directly reported, and is divided by county
ty)	area in 1910. Available 1910-1980 decennially.
log(Value of Equipment per	"Value of Equipment" is directly reported, and is divided by farm-
Acre)	land area. Available 1910-1992 except 1950-1959, 1964, 1982, and
	1987.
Farmland/County area	"Farmland" is directly reported or calculated from the summation
	of farmland acreage owned, managed, and tenant; "County area"
	is reported in 1910. Available 1910-1992.
Woodland/County area	"Woodland" is directly reported woodland area; "County area" is
	the same as above. Available 1910-1992.

Other Variables	Definition & Construction
Population per 1,000 Acre	"Population" is directly reported, and is divided by county
	area in 1910. Data from 1910-1930 used.
Fraction of rural population	"Rural population" is directly reported, and is divided by
	"Population". Data from 1910-1930 used.
Fraction of farming popula-	"Farming population" is directly reported, and is divided by
tion	"Population". Data from 1910-1930 used.
No. of farms/1,000 Acre	"No. of farms" is directly reported, and is divided by county
	area in 1910. Data from 1910-1930 used.
Avg Farm Size (in Acre)	"Avg Farm Size" is farmland area divided by "No. of farms".
	Data from 1910-1930 used.
Area of corn/Cropland	"Area of corn" is the summation of acreage of corn for
	grain and corn for silage; "Cropland" includes total cropland
	acreage harvested, fallowed, and failed. Data from 1910-1930
	used.
Area of wheat/Cropland	"Area of wheat" is directly reported, and "Cropland" is the
	same as above. Data from 1910-1930 used.
Area of hay/Cropland	"Area of hay" is directly reported, and "Cropland" is the same
	as above. Data from 1910-1930 used.
Area of cotton/Cropland	"Area of cotton" is directly reported, and "Cropland" is the
	same as above. Data from 1910-1930 used.
Area of oat, barley, and	"Area of oat, barley, and rye" is the summation of acreage of
rye/Cropland	oat, barley, and rye; "Cropland" is the same as above. Data
	from 1910-1930 used.
Land in Strip Cropping (%)	"Land in Strip Cropping (%)" is directly reported, and is
	divided by farmland area. Available in 1959-1969.
Cropland in Cover Crops	"Cropland in Cover Crops (%)" is directly reported, and is
(%)	divided by farmland area. Available in 1969-1992.

Other Variables (cont.)	Definition & Construction
Cropland in Conservation	"Cropland in Conservation Reserve Program (%)" is directly
Reserve Program (%)	reported, and is divided by farmland area. Available in 1987
	and 1992.
Cropland diverted under	"Cropland diverted under Acreage Adjustment Program (%)"
Acreage Adjustment Pro-	is directly reported, and is divided by farmland area. Avail-
gram (%)	able in 1978-1987.
Land in Diverted Commod-	"Land in Diverted Commodity Program (%)" is directly re-
ity Program (%)	ported, and is divided by farmland area. Available in 1992.
Cropland in Summer Fallow	"Cropland in Summer Fallow (%)" is directly reported, and
(%)	is divided by farmland area. Available in 1959-1992.

B.2 Variations in the Great Plains Shelterbelt Project

Key program variations of the Great Plains Shelterbelt Project (GPSP) are digitized by myself from two maps in Droze (1977), originally provided by U.S. Forest Services. See https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=9_cTAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&output=reader&hl=en&pg=GBS.PA122-IA1 and https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=9_cTAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&output=reader&hl=en&pg=GBS.PR26.

Variables	Definition & Construction
Proportion protected by	Proportion of each county within the "Major planting area"
with shelterbelts	under the GPSP, as reported by the US Forest Service, i.e.
	the black area in Figure 1.
Proportion in the 100-mile-	Proportion of each county within the 100-mile-wide shelter-
wide belt	belt zone under the GPSP proposed by the US Forest Service,
	i.e. the belt with dashed boundary in Figure 1.

B.3 Climate Data

Precipitation and temperature data come from Willmott and Matsuura (2001) at the University of Delaware, and are provided by the NOAA/OAR/ESRL PSD, Boulder, Colorado, USA, from their website at https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/.

Variables	Definition & Construction
Total precipitation in recent	The summation of 24 months of precipitation including the
two years (mm)	calendar year when each wave of census data was collected
	and the previous calendar year.
Avg temperature in recent	The pooled average temperature over the 24-month period
two years $({}^{o}C)$	including the calendar year when each wave of census data
	was collected and the previous calendar year.

B.4 Soil erosion and the Ogallala Aquifer

These additional covariates are borrowed from Hornbeck (2012) and Hornbeck and Keskin (2014) that are posted on the authors' website.

Variables	Definition & Construction
Proportion medium-eroded	Proportion of each county within the medium-eroded region
	in the Dust Bowl constructed in Hornbeck (2012).
Proportion high-eroded	Proportion of each county within the high-eroded region in
	the Dust Bowl constructed in Hornbeck (2012).
Proportion above the Ogal-	Proportion of each county above the Ogallala Aquifer con-
lala Aquifer	structed in Hornbeck and Keskin (2014), i.e. the light blue
	area in Appendix Figure A.3.

B.5 The Great Plains Conservation Program

The GPCP designation is digitized by myself from the Soil Conservation Service (1982).

Variables	Definition & Construction
GPCP Designation	Proportion of each county within the GPCP designated re-
	gion, i.e. the gray area in Appendix Figure A.4.